

20000905.qrp v01_n935.qrl.20000905

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 19:03:10 EDT

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1935

QRP-L Digest 1935

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [78767] QRP QSO Wanted
by Brian <brian@iquest.net>
- 2) [78768] Re: [ANTENNA] Voltage Balun
by "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
- 3) [78769] MI and ARS Sprints
by Paul Womble <pwomble1@tampabay.rr.com>
- 4) [78770] Re: QRP woes SOLVED!
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 5) [78771] Tried 20m but....
by Brian <brian@iquest.net>
- 6) [78772] Summer Fox Hunt #18(a) - AJ4Y -
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 7) [78773] Re: Balanced Tuners
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 8) [78774] Re: FOX: Worked 'em mobile
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 9) [78775] Summer Fox Hunt #18(a) - AJ4Y - correction -
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 10) [78776] Summer Fox Hunt #18(b) - FINAL TEAM HUNT -
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 11) [78777] Re: Balanced Tuners
by Lew Paceley <lew@paceley.com>
- 12) [78778] Color me doofus
by Brian <brian@iquest.net>
- 13) [78779] Re: QRP woes SOLVED!
by Lew Paceley <lew@paceley.com>
- 14) [78780] Spartan Sprint: N7CEE
by Bruce Grubbs <n7ceeqrp@earthlink.net>
- 15) [78781] Re: Very frustrating...
by Dan Tayloe <dtayloe@home.com>
- 16) [78782] Contest: MI Sprint K7RE Results
by Brian Kassel <bkassel@dancris.com>
- 17) [78783] FS: HW-9 and PSA-9(power supply)
by Earl Murphy <earlmurf@telusplanet.net>
- 18) [78784] FOX: Mobile Operations
by "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@ntechnologies.com>
- 19) [78785] Re: Mobile Operations

- by Gordon Couger <gcouger@couger.com>
- 20) [78786] Spartan Sprint: 9/5/2000 - Big fun!
by John Wagner <john@neknetwork.com>
- 21) [78787] Protection 'tricks' (QRP Woes)
by Arjen Raateland <Arjen.Raateland@vyh.fi>
- 22) [78788] OT: RFI from LCD monitors??
by Goran Hosinsky <hosinsky@jet.es>
- 23) [78789] GAP radial burying --THANKS
by "Andy Meng" <n8mx@yahoo.com>
- 24) [78790] Re: K2 ATU and balun saga
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 25) [78791] Re: Spartan Sprint: 9/5/2000 - Big fun!
by Paul Womble <pwomble1@tampabay.rr.com>
- 26) [78792] Re: The Summer Fox Hunt
by "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@oakland.edu>
- 27) [78793] F00MOT/p = QRP friendly DX, go get him!!
by Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com>
- 28) [78794] Re: listen for me - QRPP
by Ray Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
- 29) [78795] AT-11 measured loss
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 30) [78796] FS K2
by k8ff@juno.com
- 31) [78797] RE: F00MOT
by Jeff Grudin <grudin@vdbs.com>
- 32) [78798] Silicon Valley Parts Sources
by Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
- 33) [78799] RE: AT-11 measured loss
by "Lofstead, Jerry" <Jerry.Lofstead@hboc.com>
- 34) [78800] WWVH Clock de Oregon Scientific
by Chuck Adams <k7qo@primenet.com>
- 35) [78801] TECHNICAL- Coax
by hattonte@gdls.com
- 36) [78802] Radials Revisited
by ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
- 37) [78803] Re: TECHNICAL- Coax
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 38) [78804] Re: TECHNICAL- Coax
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
- 39) [78805] OLD BAD COAX
by Lee Bahr <w5drc@earthlink.net>
- 40) [78806] Re: Protection 'tricks' (QRP Woes)
by "John P. Cummins, Sr." <jpcummins@att.net>
- 41) [78807] Check out Hose Clamps
by ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
- 42) [78808] Determining Tree Height
by schoon@amgt.com
- 43) [78809] RE: Determining Tree Height

- by "Lofstead, Jerry" <Jerry.Lofstead@hboc.com>
- 44) [78810] Re: Determining Tree Height
by "Dr Jim Crooke" <crooke@prodigy.net>
- 45) [78811] Re: Determining Tree Height
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 46) [78812] QRPp mobile (900mw)
by Doug Bankston <dougbankston1@yahoo.com>
- 47) [78813] Re: F00M0T/p = QRP friendly DX, go get him!!
by "Steve/n0tu" <n0tu@webaccess.net>
- 48) [78814] Re: Determining Tree Height
by MikeHeit@aol.com
- 49) [78815] Tree Height
by Lee Bahr <w5drc@earthlink.net>
- 50) [78816] Tree Height
by Lee Bahr <w5drc@earthlink.net>
- 51) [78817] Re: Determining Tree Height
by RangerSF5@aol.com
- 52) [78818] Re: Protection 'tricks' (QRP Woes)
by "Tony Fishpool" <g4wif@btinternet.com>
- 53) [78819] Re: AT-11 measured loss
by Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
- 54) [78820] Re: Tree Height
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 55) [78821] Re: new DC mixer?
by Dan Tayloe <dtayloe@home.com>
- 56) [78822] Easy Tree height methods
by ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
- 57) [78823] Re: AT-11 measured loss
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 58) [78824] Re: TECHNICAL- Coax
by "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
- 59) [78825] RE: OT: Email charges
by "Lofstead, Jerry" <Jerry.Lofstead@hboc.com>
- 60) [78826] FOX: Final scoring
by Mike Gipe <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
- 61) [78827] RE: AT-11 measured loss
by schoon@amgt.com
- 62) [78828] Re: FS: HW-9 and PSA-9(power supply)
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 63) [78829] Re: AT-11 measured loss
by n2cx@voicenet.com
- 64) [78830] Re: The Summer Fox Hunt
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
- 65) [78831] [CONTEST] NA Sprint (fwd)
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
- 66) [78832] Re: Determining Tree Height
by DYARNES@aol.com
- 67) [78833] Re: Protection 'tricks' (QRP Woes)

by "Terres Family" <terresfm@ncia.net>
68) [78834] Grounding question from QST
by Marty <N5NW@midsouth.rr.com>

Date: Mon, 04 Sep 2000 18:07:31 -0500
From: Brian <brian@iquest.net>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, pigs <fpqrp@egroups.com>
Subject: [78767] QRP QSO Wanted
Message-ID: <39B42B33.AC30A84F@iquest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang<s>

I'm going to be hanging out around 14060 in about 10 mins.

5w into a attic dipole, central Indiana QRP.

Anyone want to QSO?

dit dit

--

=====
KB9BVN NORCAL 2792 FISTS 5695 QRP-L 1540 QRP-ARCI 10223
39.558 N 86.095 W Johnson Co., Indiana
GRID: EM69WN - Ten Tec Scout - Attic Dipole - 5w
Proud to be a member of the American Radio Relay League
FISTS Century Club #764/#24 QRP - Flying PIG QRP #-57
=====

Date: Mon, 4 Sep 2000 18:18:20 -0500
From: "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
To: <malman@world.std.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-
l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [78768] Re: [ANTENNA] Voltage Balun
Message-ID: <004301c016c7\$0b1c9760\$0200000a@mcg.net>

Joel,

The replies you have received have been excellent and good advice. There is one thing that should really be mentioned here. The purpose of the balun in

almost all antenna situations is not to transform an impedance, although they will, it's to transform a balanced line condition to an unbalanced one. e.i. parallel feedline to coax feedline. The transformation ratio is of little value unless you can knowingly use it to your advantage.

Hope this helps,

73 de Cla KA0GKC

Date: Mon, 04 Sep 2000 19:31:16 -0400
From: Paul Womble <pwomble1@tampabay.rr.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [78769] MI and ARS Sprints
Message-ID: <39B430C4.7C3126FD@tampabay.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If I work a station the first 2 hours of the MI Labor Day sprint...can I work them again for credit during the Spartin Sprint??

Thanks
Paul AJ4Y

Date: Mon, 4 Sep 2000 20:37:59 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <tdufres@radiks.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [78770] Re: QRP woes SOLVED!
Message-ID: <00ee01c016d1\$8e477ec0\$0600a8c0@dad>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Oh, BTW, can someone explain in newbie language exactly HOW
> to prevent this from happening agn? Somnething to do with a fuse
> and a diode, I understand.....
> Much thanks to all
> de KC0GXX
> Tom dit dit

It's actually pretty simple.

Trick 1A is a single diode. You place it IN SERIES with the V+ line, so that when the rig is operational current flows through the diode to power the rig. If you hook up backwards, no current flows. (The K2 uses this method.)

Upside: Idiot proof. If hooked up backwards it just doesn't work.

Downside: It drops V+ by one forward diode drop. If your rig requires all the voltage it can, this extra .7v drop could be a consideration.

Trick 1B is a single diode. It is placed ACROSS the V+ to ground inside the unit so that in proper operation, it is high impedance and does not conduct. Hook the rig up backwards and the diode conducts and crowbars to a short, blowing the inline fuse for the rig.

Upside: No forward voltage drop in operation.

Downside: When triggered, a fuse now needs replaced. This also means, unfortunately, that sooner or later someone will put a BIGGER fuse in line. This can lift traces unless there is a SECOND fuse buried in the unit to protect it. Also, these 'crowbar' diodes can fail needing replacement. One speculation is vehicle noise spikes send the diode into 'zener' which then avalanches and blows the fuse to stop. This usually also leads to a shorted diode.

Trick 2 use a full wave bridge. But this only REALLY works well if the rig is designed for BOTH positive and negative ground.

Upside: Totally idiotproof, if the idiot leave the wires attached and if the idiot never goes beyond the rated voltage!

Downside: TWO forward voltage drops in series with V+.

Trick 3 use a relay fed by a diode. This has a small relay in series with the power feed. The COIL of the relay is fed from the power line through a diode that will only activate the relay if the power is hooked up correctly.

Upside: It works.

Downside: It can 'drop out' under low voltage conditions. It

also can be a space hog in compact gear, depending on components.

Mike N1DVJ

Date: Mon, 04 Sep 2000 20:03:42 -0500
From: Brian <brian@iquest.net>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, pigs <fpqrp@egroups.com>
Subject: [78771] Tried 20m but....
Message-ID: <39B4466E.DED1B43E@iquest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I tried 14060 but forgot about the TWO contests going on. So I turned off the Scout and dug out my Norcal 40a, connected it to a get cell garnering me a whopping 800mW and starting calling CQ.

Had a 30 minute rag chew at 589 with K9JXW in Wausau Wisconsin, a fellow FISTS member, and was once again amazed at the wonderfulness of the NC40a. MAN, am I glad I chose that one as my first kit. I have gotten a thousand bucks worth of enjoyment out of that simple little rig.

So it's not a 1000 miles per watt (more like 500) but it was still great to use the rig again and get such a FB RST.

Heading over to 7044 now to see if I can find some pigs....Flying Pigs at that!

--

=====
KB9BVN NORCAL 2792 FISTS 5695 QRP-L 1540 QRP-ARCI 10223
39.558 N 86.095 W Johnson Co., Indiana
GRID: EM69WN - NORCAL 40a - Attic Dipole - 800 mW
Proud to be a member of the American Radio Relay League
FISTS Century Club #764/#24 QRP - Flying PIG QRP #-57
=====

Date: Mon, 4 Sep 2000 19:06:25 -0600 (CST)

From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, Low Power Group <qrp-1@LeHigh.EDU>
Subject: [78772] Summer Fox Hunt #18(a) - AJ4Y -
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1000904190339.16857A-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

- TEAM COMPETITION -

- (1) - SWAMP RATS: Pts=82
 - K0EVZ - Doc <-
 - NV4V - Pete <-
 - AF4PS - Mac <-
 - AJ4Y - Paul
 - N1TP - Tom
- (2) - QRP CHEESEHEADS: Pts=15
 - N9AW - Jerry
 - NK9G - Rick
 - AE9K - Brian
 - WA9TZE- Jim
- (3) - RAIDERS OF THE LOST RF: Pts=36
 - NA6E - Mary
 - VE3FAL - Fred
 - VA6RF - Earl <-
 - VE5RC - Bruce <-
 - VE6JAZ - Robert
- (4) - THE FLYING PIGS: Pts=28
 - KB9BVN - Brian
 - N8IE - Dan
 - W8DIZ - Diz
 - WB6JBM - Rick
 - AC7CF - Andrew
- (5) - GANDALF the GREY:
 - G0JJQ - Wayne
- (6) - BIG DAWGS: Pts=84 "Clean Sweep"
 - N1FN - Marshall <-
 - N5TW - Tom <-
 - WJ1R - Larry <-
 - NW7DX - Ben <-

- N6WG - Bob <-

...as always, please send me any corrections direct...thank you...

...72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - SOC #11 & #12 - Whiner#10 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

Date: Mon, 4 Sep 2000 19:30:53 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Thomas Kuehl <ac7a@gci-net.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [78773] Re: Balanced Tuners
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10009041926070.1378-1000000@cannac.ampr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Mon, 4 Sep 2000, Thomas Kuehl wrote:

> Hello Steven,
>
> A few years ago, I attempted to construct an unbalanced L-match tuner using
> a tapped inductor and rotary switch arrangement. It was my expectation that
> the usual 11 or 12 tap rotary switch wouldn't provide enough fine
> inductance steps with a inductor (coil) intended to cover a range of 160
> through 10 meters, or even 80 through 10 meters; not unless the taps were
> set for a specific transmission line and antenna combination. So to that

I might shed some light here. The AT-11 automatic tuner has 17
relays that short out specific toroid wound inductors and fixed capacitors
in the L configuration. It does a real good job on feedline impedances
below about 800 ohms. This device will match to 1.5:1 every antenna I have
put it on so far. I have not measured loss yet. Think I will this week.

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Mon, 4 Sep 2000 19:35:06 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Joe Smith <joe@joesmith.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [78774] Re: FOX: Worked 'em mobile
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10009041932430.1378-100000@cannac.ampr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I got 2 FOX mobile with 5 watts and a 20 meter Ham Stik. I think next year I will try all mobile for fun. I can drive just 3 miles and leave the power lines behind.

On Mon, 4 Sep 2000, Joe Smith wrote:

>
>
> Well I think I got both foxes yesterday. I was riding along co-pilot
> with K5ALU after working on a superstation in Northern Arkansas. Worked
> on hardline yesterday to the 10-meter and 15-meter tower. Man was it HOT!
>
>
> 72,
> W0JOE
>
> *****
>
> "To invent, you need a good
> imagination and a pile of junk."
> - Thomas Alva Edison
>
>
>

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Mon, 4 Sep 2000 19:37:21 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>

To: QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, Low Power Group <qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU>
Subject: [78775] Summer Fox Hunt #18(a) - AJ4Y - correction -
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1000904193459.19852B-1000000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I forgot to add a point for Paul being the fox....just 1 point difference!!

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - SOC #11 & #12 - Whiner#10 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

- TEAM COMPETITION -

(1) - SWAMP RATS: Pts=83

- K0EVZ - Doc <-
- NV4V - Pete <-
- AF4PS - Mac <-
- AJ4Y - Paul <-
- N1TP - Tom

(2) - QRP CHEESEHEADS: Pts=15

- N9AW - Jerry
- NK9G - Rick
- AE9K - Brian
- WA9TZE- Jim

(3) - RAIDERS OF THE LOST RF: Pts=36

- NA6E - Mary
- VE3FAL - Fred
- VA6RF - Earl <-
- VE5RC - Bruce <-
- VE6JAZ - Robert

(4) - THE FLYING PIGS: Pts=28

- KB9BVN - Brian
- N8IE - Dan
- W8DIZ - Diz
- WB6JBM - Rick
- AC7CF - Andrew

(5) - GANDALF the GREY:

- G0JJQ - Wayne

- (6) - BIG DAWGS: Pts=84 "Clean Sweep"
- N1FN - Marshall <-
- N5TW - Tom <-
- WJ1R - Larry <-
- NW7DX - Ben <-
- N6WG - Bob <-

...as always, please send me any corrections direct...thank you...

...72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - SOC #11 & #12 - Whiner#10 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

Date: Mon, 4 Sep 2000 19:59:13 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Ratray <ratray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, Low Power Group <qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU>
Subject: [78776] Summer Fox Hunt #18(b) - FINAL TEAM HUNT -
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1000904194310.20547A-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

.....please send me any corrections asap or forever hold yer peace
eh!?!.....if anyone knows why these two, the Swamp Rats and the Big Dawgs
should not be joined in marriage please speak now....errrrr.....sri...
;-)wrong page.....flip, flip, flip.....ahem...

.....<lots of noise, hoofbeats pounding, guns a blastin', hounds
abayin', foxii gaspin', boy there goes a "holee" fox if I've ever
seen one!!>...and it's the Big Dawgs and the Swamp Rats racin' neck and
neck for the finish line.....aannnd it's a CLEAN SWEEP for both the
Big Dawgs and the Swamp Rats!!!!.....looks like a close one folks with the
BIG DAWGS ahead by literally 1 whisker!!!

- TEAM COMPETITION -

(1) - SWAMP RATS: Pts=88 "Clean Sweep"

- K0EVZ - Doc <-
- NV4V - Pete <-
- AF4PS - Mac <-
- AJ4Y - Paul<-
- N1TP - Tom <-

(2) - QRP CHEESEHEADS: Pts=16

- N9AW - Jerry
- NK9G - Rick <-
- AE9K - Brian
- WA9TZE- Jim

(3) - RAIDERS OF THE LOST RF: Pts=38

- NA6E - Mary
- VE3FAL - Fred
- VA6RF - Earl <-
- VE5RC - Bruce <-
- VE6JAZ - Robert

(4) - THE FLYING PIGS: Pts=28

- KB9BVN - Brian
- N8IE - Dan
- W8DIZ - Diz
- WB6JBM - Rick
- AC7CF - Andrew

(5) - GANDALF the GREY:

- G0JJQ - Wayne

(6) - BIG DAWGS: Pts=89 "Clean Sweep"

- N1FN - Marshall <-
- N5TW - Tom <-
- WJ1R - Larry <-
- NW7DX - Ben <-
- N6WG - Bob <-

...72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - SOC #11 & #12 - Whiner#10 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

Date: Mon, 04 Sep 2000 21:08:07 -0500
From: Lew Paceley <lew@paceley.com>
To: k5di@zianet.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [78777] Re: Balanced Tuners
Message-ID: <01ad01c016de\$21da9da0\$0332a8c0@roland.swbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi Karl,
I don't own an AT-11 but as a "mebbe" future purchaser, I thought the cool feature of the AT-11 was the fact that the relays are independent so the microprocessor could theoretically program 2**17 combinations (not sure of how many combinations are exclusively inductors or exclusively capacitors) vs. the 12 switched inductive positions a typical tuner might provide. In ham radio marketing speak, "roller inductor performance at a switched inductor price". ;-)

I know my (old) Kenwood AT-180 only claims support for 10 - 500 ohm reactive loads and provides at most 6 switched coil positions. The AT-11 sounds in theory much more flexible...

72/73,
Lew
N5ZE

>
> I might shed some light here. The AT-11 automatic tuner has 17
> relays that short out specific toroid wound inductors and fixed capacitors
> in the L configuration. <stuff deleted>
> Yours Truly,
>
> - Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
>

Date: Mon, 04 Sep 2000 21:14:41 -0500
From: Brian <brian@iquest.net>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, pigs <fpqrp@egroups.com>

Subject: [78778] Color me doofus
Message-ID: <39B45711.D3E01131@iquest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well I stumbled into a contest on 40M too. Worked AF5Z on 7039 just a few mins ago. It was a contest exchange but a good one nevertheless. The old Norcal 40a and 800 mW into the attic dipole has produced a 1075 mile contact.

If calcs are correct, that's a 1343 mile per watt effort. Way cool. I forgot how much fun working with gel cells and minimums can be.

Bob Helms (af5z) has a remarkable set of ear holes.

72 de KB9BVN/QRP

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=====
KB9BVN NORCAL 2792 FISTS 5695 QRP-L 1540 QRP-ARCI 10223
39.558 N 86.095 W Johnson Co., Indiana
GRID: EM69WN - Norcal 40a - Attic Dipole - 800 mW
Proud to be a member of the American Radio Relay League
FISTS Century Club #764/#24 QRP - Flying PIG QRP #-57
=====

Date: Mon, 04 Sep 2000 21:17:51 -0500
From: Lew Paceley <lew@paceley.com>
To: myetsko@insydesw.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [78779] Re: QRP woes SOLVED!
Message-ID: <01bb01c016df\$7e73a4c0\$0332a8c0@roland.swbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi Mike,
A nice list of alternative methods.

Fans of the "Trick 1A" method often use Schottky diodes like the 1N5817 or the higher current cousins. The forward voltage drop across the diode is typically .3V (depending on current) which makes it a somewhat more acceptable choice...at least for me.

72/73,
Lew
N5ZE

> Trick 1A is a single diode. You place it IN SERIES with the V+
> line, so that when the rig is operational current flows through the
> diode to power the rig. If you hook up backwards, no current
> flows. (The K2 uses this method.)
>
> Upside: Idiot proof. If hooked up backwards it just doesn't
> work.
>
> Downside: It drops V+ by one forward diode drop. If your
> rig requires all the voltage it can, this extra .7v drop could
> be a consideration.
> <Stuff deleted>
>
> Mike N1DVJ
>
>
>

Date: Mon, 04 Sep 2000 20:19:47 -0700
From: Bruce Grubbs <n7ceeqrp@earthlink.net>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [78780] Spartan Sprint: N7CEE
Message-ID: <4.3.2.7.0.20000904201843.00b18ae8@earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

This Spartan Sprint was my reward for doing some long-delayed antenna work earlier in the day. I raised my 40m horizontal loop about 10 feet, and added wire to make it large as the trees would allow. I suppose it's really a 55 meter full wave loop now, but it still tunes up nicely on all bands 80 and up. Band conditions were good here in northern Arizona, with less QRN than usual. Lots of activity, also, between the SS and the MI QRP Club Sprint. All contacts were on 20m. I checked 40 and 15 occasionally, but heard little.

Thanks to Russ and ARS for another great Sprint.

72, Bruce N7CEE

Date: Mon, 04 Sep 2000 21:42:26 -0700
From: Dan Tayloe <dtayloe@home.com>
To: ntan@crosslink.net, qrp-l <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [78781] Re: Very frustrating...
Message-ID: <39B479B2.76370E84@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>Man, I have tried everything to get this thing right (my HB
>NW20)....Never had such a frustrating time with the other homebrew
>rigs....why is it that when I test the rig into a 50 ohm dummy load, all
>looks great....as soon as I switch it over to the antenna which is tuned
>to about a 1.5-1 according to my RF-1, the swr shoots up....I tried
>tweaking the antenna tuner....nothing....still high....I tried shielding
>the tx board, the only thing I haven't tried is using the low-pass w6emt
>describes instead of the one I used with my 20m vxo...which never had
>problems with strange swr.....am not sure what a ground loop is but is
>this a classic ground loop problem? HELP>>>>!!! Neil wa4chq

Yes, this is a pretty classic problem. Your PA sounds like it is unstable. I strongly suggest picking up a 'scope to help you track down problems like this. I would suggest loading down the input of the PA transistor with a lower R. 50 to 100 ohms to ground or less will likely solve this. You might also want to make sure that there is some shielding between the PA and the driver, although this is not normally a problem.

With PAs, I have found that you normally need extra gain so that you can afford to throw some away for extra stability.

Things with a real antenna nearby almost always seem to work differently than using a simple dummy load. The high SWR just means that you have off frequency junk going to the tuner which is just tuned for on frequency stuff. On the other hand, a 50 ohm load is not frequency sensitive at all and terminates everything well.

- Dan Tayloe, N7VE; Phoenix, Az; Az ScQRPions

Date: Mon, 04 Sep 2000 21:49:50 -0700
From: Brian Kassel <bkassel@dancris.com>
To: QRP-L <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [78782] Contest: MI Sprint K7RE Results
Message-ID: <39B47B6E.61F6B9A4@dancris.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Callsign of Operator: K7RE

Exchanged Information: K7RE RST AZ 5W

Hours of Operation:____4.0____ Hours.

Band	QSOs	Points	Mult's
160	0	0	0
80	0	0	0
40	10	20	8
20	69	184	34
15	19	55	15
10	1	2	1
Totals	99	261	58

My member number = 5W

(QSO Points) X (SPC's) X (HB Transceiver 1.5)

261 X 58 X 1.5 = 22,707

Total Score: 22,707 Points

Comments: Conditions were great this time around. I was thrilled to be called by both AK and HI, on the back of the beam. My QSO rate (for me) was really great for a Sprint QRP contest, many signals sounded more like QRO stations. Sure wish more folks would tune up to 15 and 10 though. Thanks to the MI club for sponsoring this event.

Rig: Elecraft K-2 3 el triband beam at 35 feet for 10, 15 and 20M
Butternut HF-2, ground mounted, W/64 radials on 40M

Brian K7RE

Date: Mon, 04 Sep 2000 22:52:43 -0500
From: Earl Murphy <earlmurf@telusplanet.net>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [78783] FS: HW-9 and PSA-9(power supply)
Message-ID: <39B46E0B.289E254@telusplanet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang:

I have to part with a fine little rig. I have for sale a Heath Kit HW-9 (QRP) rig, and matching PSA-9 power supply.

The HW-9 has all the bands (including the WARC bands), no modifications and everything works excellent. HW-9.....\$300 US

PSA-9.....\$20 US Shipping and Insurance included to US or Canada

Please contact me direct if you are interested.

72.....Earl (VA6RF).

Date: Mon, 4 Sep 2000 23:35:54 -0600
From: "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [78784] FOX: Mobile Operations
Message-ID: <39B431DA.20421.8B71EE@localhost>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Karl said--

>> I got 2 FOX mobile with 5 watts and a 20 meter Ham Stik. I think next year I will try all mobile for fun. I can drive just 3 miles and leave the power lines behind. I got 2 FOX mobile with 5 watts and a 20 meter Ham Stik. I think next year I will try all mobile for fun. I can drive just 3 miles and leave the power lines behind.<<

And Dan, N4ROA worked me mobile from a highway rest area in NC.

There is a lot to be said for mobile operation away from the usual suburban RF pollution. QRO ops are always amazed at what we can do with a mobile setup but dropping the noise floor by an S point is as effective as 6dB gain. Apart from that, the power ratio still applies and the difference between 5W and 100 mobile is exactly the same as it is in home-- cupla s-points.

Well done, Karl, and you've made me start thing we might ought to have a mobile/portable category in the hunts.

Marshall Emm, N1FN
Milestone Technologies, Inc.
(303) 752-3382
<http://www.mtechnologies.com>

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 00:47:32 -0500

From: Gordon Cougar <gcouger@couger.com>
To: mgemm@mtechnologies.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [78785] Re: Mobile Operations
Message-ID: <013301c016fc\$ca6ec2c0\$4da8413f@home.xxx>

From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>

> I got 2 FOX mobile with 5 watts and a 20 meter Ham Stik. I think
> next year I will try all mobile for fun. I can drive just 3 miles and
> leave the power lines behind.
>
> On Mon, 4 Sep 2000, Joe Smith wrote:

If you would settle for portable find you a spot to make a killer 40 meter antenna. Like a couple of tall flag poles just right to put up a 40 meter delta loop with the feed point up 60 feet and have 7 dB at 20 degrees and 4.5 dB streight up. Or a row of trees that would let you put up a 3 element delta loop. Or just a nice dipole at a half wave lenght.

More realisticly find a freindly farmer with some tall trees and shoot a line up and pull up some pullyes.

Date: Tue, 05 Sep 2000 04:46:19 -0400
From: John Wagner <john@neknetwork.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [78786] Spartan Sprint: 9/5/2000 - Big fun!
Message-ID: <39B4B2DB.C39DBBA6@neknetwork.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,

I've never actually handed in a log during a contest, and certainly never called CQ during one either (I've been a ham 10 months, and my accurate copy speed is about 15wpm on a good day). I usually dart around and listen to someone calling CQ a few times to get the call, then make an exchange. Contests seem to be speed fests, and I'm just not there yet.

The spartan sprint looked interesting though, so I figured I'd give it a go last night. I only had an hour to operate 'cause I had to get up early.

That was really, really fun! I setup around 14.061.5 and called CQ SP at a speed I was comfortable with. I was running 5w's out a dipole up about 45'. Everyone who answered came back at the same speed I was calling and was easy copy. I made 21 QSO's in an hour, 15 states and one Province. I had my dual 500hz filters on the Icom 746 as there was a lot of activity around the frequency I was trying to work. There were probably a few missed calls due to the tight filters, but it was a necessity.

If you've been holding off on doing contests because of CW speed, try this one out - it's really a breeze. The exchange is simple and all of the ops I worked seemed really laid back - no pressure at all, nice easy exchanges.

Next month I'm going to try to work the entire two hours and maybe try a couple of different bands as well. Hope to hear you on the air!

73,

John, KB1ENS
Holland, VT

--

John Wagner - john@neknetwork.com
Web page: <http://www.neknetwork.com>
Personal Web page: <http://www.together.net/~jwag>

Date: Tue, 05 Sep 2000 12:08:38 +0300
From: Arjen Raateland <Arjen.Raateland@vyh.fi>
To: QRP-L <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [78787] Protection 'tricks' (QRP Woes)
Message-ID: <39B4B816.53B4@vyh.fi>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Mike Yetsko wrote:

>
> > Oh, BTW, can someone explain in newbie language exactly HOW
> > to prevent this from happening agn? Somnething to do with a fuse
> > and a diode, I understand.....

Trick 4:

A power P-channel Mosfet and two 15 V zener diodes. The schematic was in Sprat a few years ago (#84??).

Takes less space than a relay. P-channel MOSFET's with the required spec's aren't that easy to find. Low forward drop, but depends on

Rds(on) of MOSFET. Maybe an idea for a club project?

73,

--

Arjen Raateland
Finnish Environment Institute
SAS Support
phone +358 9 4030 0350

Date: Tue, 05 Sep 2000 09:31:30 +0000
From: Goran Hosinsky <hosinsky@jet.es>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [78788] OT: RFI from LCD monitors??
Message-ID: <39B4BD72.5809761E@jet.es>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi,

I have rfi from my monitor, both wide band hash on some bands and on specific frequencies. I have tried several different monitors, all have had the same problem. I have to switch off the monitor when working weak stations and as the main use of my computer is logging, this is really a pain in the

My antenna is inefficient, a vertical wire feed with an L-tuner, and the ground plane is less than 6 feet away from the monitor which probably aggravates the problem.

I am thinking of investing in a LCD monitor. They are very expensive and I cannot get them locally, have to order it, so I cannot test it before buying. Does anyone have experience of them? Are they RF quiet? It would really be a very bad idea for me to buy one just to find out that I still get rfi from the monitor.

Please excuse the off-topic subject but my monitor very much limits my ability to work QRP stations and logging them at the same time.

73 Goran ea8yu La Palma Island

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 07:19:48 -0400
From: "Andy Meng" <n8mx@yahoo.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [78789] GAP radial burying --THANKS
Message-ID: <014f01c0172b\$44c57e00\$0c0da3d0@n8mx>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

First of all, thanks to those who answered me last week about burying the radials and coax for the GAP antenna. I finished installation of #12 wire radials yesterday, and plan to bury the cox in PVC in the next week or two. What I did was too lengthy to be completely described here, but I made a page on my web site that had detailed information on the installation. It can be found at:

<http://www.qsl.net/n8mx/antenna.html>

72/73,
Andy Meng N8MX ex- KC8KFI Cincinnati, OH
Sophomore at St. Xavier HS
<http://www.qsl.net/n8mx>
FPqrp #8 QRP-ARCI #10085
QRP-L #1813 SOC NorCal
K2 #177

Do You Yahoo!?
Get your free @yahoo.com address at <http://mail.yahoo.com>

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 08:12:17 -0400
From: "Mike Yettsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <w3irz@att.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [78790] Re: K2 ATU and balun saga
Message-ID: <01c601c01732\$fc535fe0\$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Hams seem to be hung up on balance and baluns.

I tend to agree. I think in some respects, that elusive 'perfect match' sometimes becomes the target, as opposed to best radiated signal and/or strongest captured signal, which SHOULD be the target.

But even then, life is a compromise. Sometimes baluns are used for OTHER purposes.

Such as...

I can feed coax to the balun, then switch to balanced line. Coax is much less of an issue in certain spots. I can lay it on the floor, and pretty much don't have to be THAT careful how I route it. Not so with balanced line.

Mike
N1DVJ

Date: Tue, 05 Sep 2000 09:19:15 -0400
From: Paul Womble <pwomble1@tampabay.rr.com>
To: john@neknetwork.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [78791] Re: Spartan Sprint: 9/5/2000 - Big fun!
Message-ID: <39B4F2D2.33F16F11@tampabay.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Calling CQ and running stations is a great way to increase code speed...

...not to mention a great rush!

I heard you last night John and you were doing a fine job.

73
Paul AJ4Y

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 09:49:54 -0400 (EDT)
From: "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@oakland.edu>
To: Glenn Maclean <glennmaclean@ix.netcom.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [78792] Re: The Summer Fox Hunt
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.4.21.0009050947090.4437-1000000@saturn4.acs.oakland.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Geez...

Does everyone else think I did such a bad job with the regular foxhunt?

73! =paul= W8KC
Collector of Ten*Tecs and other fine plastics.
Visit the Virtual Ten*Tec Museum at:
<<http://www.acs.oakland.edu/~prvalko>>

On Sun, 3 Sep 2000, Glenn Maclean wrote:

> I would like to personally thank NITP Tom, K0EVZ Doc, K1MG Mike, and N1FN
> Marshall for putting on the summer fox hunt. I was a first time hound
> participating in this event. I had an absolute blast and did much better
> than I ever dreamed I would. I also want to thank all of the foxes for all
> of there hard work and efforts. I learned a lot over the past months about
> doing weak signal work and my abilities.
>
> Perhaps we can talk these guys into putting on the 40 meter winter hunt
> since they did such a great job with the summer hunt. What do you say guys?
>
> Thanks again,
> Glenn Maclean WA7SPY
> Sacramento, CA
>
>
>

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 07:37:43 -0700 (PDT)
From: Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [78793] F00MOT/p = QRP friendly DX, go get him!!
Message-ID: <20000905143744.19258.qmail@web704.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

He wants MORE milliwatt (any QRP) contacts, so look for him.

Yesterday I heard Mike F00MOT/P on 12M band CW, and made it past the small pile up with 380mW. My rig is the K2, WM-2 wattmeter, and 2 el quad at 70ft.

I used the Arkansas QRP club call NQ5RP, hoping I could bag him later at lower power with my own call.

Solar index was 153, and signals just didnt have that extra boost for me when I set my power to 70mW minutes later.

They are 171 and headed up as I write this, so be watching out for Mike. I have inclosed his reply to my recent email. His comments show he is looking for milliwatt contacts, so go and get him!!

I've also heard him on 10M I think. Check all the high bands for sure.

GL, de Jim KJ5TF
"All Milliwatts, All The Time"

> Jim,
>
> Arrived Raivavae in the Australs last Tuesday, 23
50'S, 147 40'W.
>
> Yesterday I gained permission to place antennae on
the land, so today I'll be landing equipment amd
making ready for a little dxpedition.
>
> Good luck Jim, I'll be listening out for milliwatts,
all the time!
>
> Summary:
>
> F00MOT/p, Raivavae Island, Austral Islands, French
Polynesia, IOTA OC-114, 02 SEPT 2000, CW on all HF
bands, QSL to OM2SA.

>
> 73 de Mike, Fo0mot
> s/v Don Henry

=====

<http://www.madisoncounty.net/~kj5tf/>
Milliwatting Editor ARCI QRP Quarterly
Join/renew membership QRP Amateur Radio Club International
<http://www.qrparci.org/arcijoin.html>
AR QRP#2 - Kingston, Arkansas 35.94N 93.47W
Private email kj5tf@madisoncounty.net

Do You Yahoo!?
Yahoo! Mail - Free email you can access from anywhere!
<http://mail.yahoo.com/>

Date: Tue, 05 Sep 2000 09:04:42 -0600
From: Ray Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [78794] Re: listen for me - QRPP
Message-ID: <39B50B8A.90E739C6@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

time for Fall - anyone heard QRPP in recent months?
Maybe a combined spring, summer and fall?
--

"Politicians are like nappies. Both should be
changed regularly -- and for the same reason"
"Scotsman - Scotsman's Diary 12/97"

Ray Colbert, W5XE, 00TC#3618, SOWP#1064M SOC#78 fp #111
NCT2 (also w5xe@juno.com El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 09:34:50 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: QRP-L List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [78795] AT-11 measured loss
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10009050918520.854-100000@cannac.ampr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I just ran the following test on my AT-11 automatic tuner:
The tuner was feeding my dummy load. A power meter (High Gain) was placed between the rig and the tuner. The rig was on 14.060 MHz and the power adjusted to a stable value, in this case 9 watts. The power meter was then put between the tuner and the dummy load where it read 8.2 watts.

The percent loss is $9 - 8.2 / 9 * 100 = 8.89\%$ which is showing an accuracy that isn't there. I think my measurement can be off 20% due to meter reading error and changes in power out of the radio, both of which can't be avoided.

At 7.060 MHz the loss was larger a little bit. It is $9 - 8 / 9 * 100 = 11.1\%$. The errors are the same.

So I will say the loss through an AT-11 Automatic Tuner is about 10% and at QRP levels this means your losing 10% of 5 watts, or 1/2 watt. This you can live with, and it's just slightly higher than a MFJ manual tuner (5%) measured earlier.

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 11:43:42 -0700
From: k8ff@juno.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [78796] FS K2
Message-ID: <20000905.114345.-797809.0.k8ff@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

REDUCED for quick sale: K2 sn152 with SSB, NB and internal battery complete with RS switcher supply. Excellent condition ready to operate, needs nothing! Due to lack of use XYL sez: GOTTA GO \$750.00 plus UPS, FIRM. Package deal only, will not break up.

72, Wayne K8FF

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Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:
<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Tue, 05 Sep 2000 09:10:25 -0700
From: Jeff Grudin <grudin@vdbbs.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [78797] RE: F00MOT
Message-ID: <39B51AF1.2D34EC05@vdbbs.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

He is definitely QRP friendly. Worked him on the second call this morning on 40 M. He let others stand to come back to me.

Worked with the K1 at 5 watts. Not as cool as 350mW, but still cool.

Let the Mojo begin!

--
73 de AC6KW <mailto:grudin@vdbbs.com>
Jeff Grudin, DVM Web Add: <http://www.vdbbs.com/~grudin>
Ocean Animal Clinic / Cat Clinic of Santa Cruz - Santa Cruz, California
Norcal QRP #1292 QRP-L #16 ARS #351 AR Qrp #131

Date: Tue, 05 Sep 2000 09:03:53 -0700
From: Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [78798] Silicon Valley Parts Sources
Message-ID: <39B51969.38D473D1@psnw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For those of you (out of towners) coming to Pacificon October 20-22, I'd like to suggest you plan a little extra time to do some surplus electronics shopping in the area. I stumbled across the following URL which may help you find what you're looking for and where to find it.

<http://www.kce.com/junk.htm>

Usual disclaimer applies

--

Bill Jones - KD7S <>>
Sanger, California

<http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s/>

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 12:10:49 -0400
From: "Lofstead, Jerry" <Jerry.Lofstead@hboc.com>
To: "'Karl F. Larsen '" <k5di@zianet.com>, "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion '"
<qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [78799] RE: AT-11 measured loss
Message-ID: <95CB658F8515D211B84B00805FA72866033242C1@atlexc02ntms.hboc.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="windows-1252"

Karl,

Thanks a lot. I asked LDG for loss numbers and they would just ignore the requests. A nice tuner, but nicer if they would answer email and questions...

Jerry
W3CDE

-----Original Message-----
From: Karl F. Larsen
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Sent: 9/5/00 11:34 AM
Subject: AT-11 measured loss

I just ran the following test on my AT-11 automatic tuner:
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So I will say the loss through an AT-11 Automatic Tuner is about 10% and at QRP levels this means your losing 10% of 5 watts, or 1/2 watt.
This you can live with, and it's just slightly higher than a MFJ manual tuner (5%) measured earlier.

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Tue, 05 Sep 2000 09:59:20 +0100
From: Chuck Adams <k7qo@primenet.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [78800] WWVH Clock de Oregon Scientific
Message-ID: <4.3.2.7.0.20000905094749.00aa2520@pop.primenet.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Gang,

I know how this group is technologically driven and here is another clock that some may be interested in.

Although this clock does not have UTC/GMT display, it does have a built in radio to receive WWVH on 60KHz and set the clock from the encoded time signal sent by NIST.

The clock that I am talking about is the ExactSet (tm) from Oregon Scientific. FRY's in Phoenix, and I assume that all the others will most likely have the same deal, has it on sale for \$19.95 + local taxes.

This clock comes with the two AAA batteries needed for it to run (their web page says four). It also has the antenna inside instead of outside as in the previous model. It can only display one of the four time zones of the USofA and the date and it does have an alarm. So if you don't mind converting from US timezones to UTC, you can still use it for logging purposes.

Model number is RM116E if you want to see what it looks like on their web page. Go to their home page and click on clocks and then you will see several to chose from and find the above model to get

more details. They also have an email address and just maybe if we all ask nicely they will come out with one with the GMT/UTC option. I know that quite a few Astronomers and Radio Amateurs would buy one if it was available.

The list price of this puppy is \$49.95 by the way....

FYI

<http://www.oregonscientific.com/>
Chuck Adams, K7Q0 Prescott, AZ

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 13:05:37 -0400
From: hattonte@gdls.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [78801] TECHNICAL- Coax
Message-ID: <0F23C19562.5F3AF5FF-ON85256951.005D2467@gdls.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Gents,

I just ripped out my RG 58 coax feeder and put in 450 ohm Ladder line
My question is, should I toss ALL the old coax, or just chop off the last yard or so, and re-use the rest?

It was only up for a couple of winters, and gave no signs of breakdown (at 3,000 mW).

I kneaux good practice says discard it, but I'm frugal. Is there an easy way to check for losses?

Terry
W1QF

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 13:12:46 EDT
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [78802] Radials Revisited
Message-ID: <46.a3821cc.26e6838e@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I thought with the recent discussion(s) on radials some of you may find this post interesting:

<http://www.gis.net/~ke1fo/radials.html>

This site shows Vertical Antenna field strength measurements (referenced to ideal) for 1/4, 1/8, and 1/16wl verticals with 2,15,30,60,and 113 radials. Not a lot of difference between 0.14wl and 0.27wl radials.

You may want to venture a bit further and click on the TECHNICAL REFERENCE PAGE for some other good discussions

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 13:21:17 -0400

From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>

To: <hattonte@gdls.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [78803] Re: TECHNICAL- Coax

Message-ID: <003401c0175d\$b7adec40\$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, if it were ME...

I never throw ANYTHING out!! I'm like that stupid bird, or the mouse...

Anyway, if I took down cable, and there was any question at all, I'd chop a foot off, then strip it to see how it looked. If there were ANY corrosion or anything other than shiny copper, off would come another foot. I'd do that until I GOT to the shiny copper, then take off ONE MORE FOOT just to be sure.

And to test it, I think if it were for HF I'd just see if the cable was close to it's spec on 2M into a dummy. That should be fairly easy to check. Just put a power meter at the radio, and see what you get through the cable to a dummy load. Then move the meter to the dummy load end and do the test again. Doesn't even have to be calibrated, just give you a reasonably accurate relative difference.

But I say that... And in all honesty, I have a coax sitting downstairs coiled

up that was up and will probably go back up eventually for something else
and THEN get tested.... Then again, I'm one of those guys that does double and triple layered wraps and I have yet to take a coax down from one of MY installations (other than where the end was bare) that wasn't in good shape. Not much you can do when you flare the end and go right to a dipole, except liberal silicon seal, and even that seems to leak with time.

Mike N1DVJ

> I just ripped out my RG 58 coax feeder and put in 450 ohm Ladder line
> My question is, should I toss ALL the old coax, or just chop off the last
yard or so, and re-use the rest?
> It was only up for a couple of winters, and gave no signs of breakdown (at
> 3,000 mW).
> I kneaux good practice says discard it, but I'm frugal. Is there an easy
way to check for losses?
>
> Terry
> W1QF

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 10:45:53 -0700 (PDT)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: hattonte@gdls.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [78804] Re: TECHNICAL- Coax
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.4.10.10009051011490.17503-1000000@rotor.dri.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Tue, 5 Sep 2000 hattonte@gdls.com wrote:

> My question is, should I toss ALL the old coax, or just chop off the last
> yard or so, and re-use the rest?
> It was only up for a couple of winters, and gave no signs of breakdown (at
> 3,000 mW).
> I kneaux good practice says discard it, but I'm frugal. Is there an easy
way to check for losses?

Hi Terry,

I'd use that coax for a lot more than the couple of years you have on it!

Put a dummy load on the "far" end of the coax.

Put a watt meter on your rig and the "near" end of the coax on the output side of the watt meter.

Set your power output for say 5 watts.

Now, without making any changes to any rig settings, move the watt meter to the "far" end of the coax.

In a perfect world, you would see the full 5 watts at the far end of the coax.

This simple test will tell you just how much loss you have in your coax on whatever frequency you test it on.

You can use some very poor coax to make jumper cables from. The short length mean that you will not have enough loss to worry about, even at the mW levels.

Oh, and don't forget the wire nuts.....

: -)

OK, back in my hole...

73, Ron

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@qsl.net....SOC #2.....Nevada....NRA LIFE....
.....SOWP 5545M.....WHINERS #1.....ZOMBIE #18.....
....Visit my Home Page.....<http://www.qsl.net/ku7y/>....

Date: Tue, 05 Sep 2000 13:10:37 -0500
From: Lee Bahr <w5drc@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [78805] OLD BAD COAX
Message-ID: <39B5371D.3397BCE0@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Even old bad coax can be put to some good use by using it as ground radial wire.

Lee Bahr w0vt

Date: Tue, 05 Sep 2000 14:04:34 -0400
From: "John P. Cummins, Sr." <jpcummins@att.net>
To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [78806] Re: Protection 'tricks' (QRP Woes)
Message-ID: <39B535B2.5DB02821@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I got home from a long weekend at the lake and there were a couple of postings regarding voltage protection.

This is what the NoGa PiG was invented to take care of:

1. Reverse polarity
2. Over voltage
3. Over current
4. Alert to low voltage.

Check out the NoGa Power/Indicator Guard at:

<http://www.qsl.net/nogaqrp>

Pickett, AD4S

>
> Mike Yetsko wrote:
> >
> > > Oh, BTW, can someone explain in newbie language exactly HOW
> > > to prevent this from happening agn? Somnething to do with a fuse
> > > and a diode, I understand.....

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 14:15:45 EDT
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [78807] Check out Hose Clamps
Message-ID: <4f.729989.26e69251@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

First let me start out by saying this is not an ad but just sharing of some info I have on hose clamps

If you are in need of top quality stainless steel hose clamps for your antenna projects that are strong, give uniform clamping strength and not expensive you may want to check this out. Not all stainless steel clamps you get at local hardwarestore are all stainless (screws many times plated steel) . I am involved in promoting maritime safety and the ABA clamps rate among the best available. These are the ones that I have recommended to the fishing fleet for their hose connections (no connection --I write for a maritime publication--among other things)

With those fabricating or overhauling antennas you may want to use these. Visit their site or call them at (800)959-7757 for info and dealer nearby. They really are good stuff woth a few extra pennies---

Click here: Hose Clamps

Alan KB7MBI

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 11:18:06 -0700
From: schoon@amgt.com
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [78808] Determining Tree Height
Message-ID: <c=US%a=_%p=American_Geotech%l=AG-CALCITE-BD-000905181806Z-3070@mail.amgt.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Good Morning!!

After spending the holiday weekend measuring the location of all the trees suitable for antennas, I was wondering how tall some of them were. Was wondering if it's possible to figure out the height of a tree by the length of the shadow and the time of day?? Not even sure where to start looking for information on this crazy idea, but thought I would start here. Any thoughts??

72

.mark

```
=====
Mark Schoonover KA6WKE          IS Manager
Trail Runner, HAM              schoon@amgt.com
                                ka6wke@wb6dgr.#sca.ca.usa.noam
http://www.qsl.net/ka6wke      ka6wke-1 145.05
                                Mobile: 146.52 & 28.470
                                Lat: 32.85380 Long: -117.00980 Grid: DM12lu
=====
```

IS Manager

"Remember, amateurs built the ark, Professionals built the Titanic!"

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 14:31:13 -0400
From: "Lofstead, Jerry" <Jerry.Lofstead@hboc.com>
To: "'schoon@amgt.com '" <schoon@amgt.com>, "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [78809] RE: Determining Tree Height
Message-ID: <95CB658F8515D211B84B00805FA72866033242C7@atlexc02ntms.hboc.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="windows-1252"

It's real easy!!

get some one of knowh height to stand next to the tree. Stand back far enough from the tree so the person is as tall as your thumb is with your arm held out. Then count how many thumbs it takes to go to the top of the tree. Now multiply the number of thumbs time the persons height. 8-) Teal eash. Boy Scouts have more fun. Scouting for 54 years.

Jerry
W3CDE
Atlanta, GA

-----Original Message-----
From: schoon@amgt.com
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Sent: 9/5/00 2:18 PM
Subject: Determining Tree Height

Good Morning!!

After spending the holiday weekend measuring the location of all the trees suitable for antennas, I was wondering how tall some of them were. Was wondering if it's possible to figure out the height of a tree by the length of the shadow and the time of day?? Not even sure where to start looking for information on this crazy idea, but thought I would start here. Any thoughts??

72

.mark

```
=====
Mark Schoonover KA6WKE      IS Manager
Trail Runner,HAM           schoon@amgt.com
                           ka6wke@wb6dgr.#sca.ca.usa.noam
http://www.qsl.net/ka6wke    ka6wke-1 145.05
                           Mobile: 146.52 & 28.470
                           Lat: 32.85380 Long: -117.00980 Grid: DM12lu
=====
```

IS Manager

"Remember, amateurs built the ark, Professionals built the Titanic!"

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 13:39:32 -0700
From: "Dr Jim Crooke" <crooke@prodigy.net>
To: <schoon@amgt.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [78810] Re: Determining Tree Height
Message-ID: <008d01c01779\$66781000\$a4a69cd1@workstation1>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Mark,

I'm sure there are some fancy programs that could do it, but it seems to me that a lot simpler way to measure it is to measure the shadow length of the tree and of a yardstick at the same moment and then use a bit of algebra to

come up with the height of the tree. It would probably be close enough.

72 es oo's Jim WB0HQV

Healer of Brachycephalics and other fine looking creatures in Springfield,
MO

QRP-L # 2100, SOC # 37, #-108 and semi-official vet of the Flying Pigs
QRP

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 14:37:44 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <schoon@amgt.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [78811] Re: Determining Tree Height
Message-ID: <012b01c01768\$766768a0\$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sure, get out the calculator...

Or use the Boy Scout trick with a pencil.

Stand back so the tree is less than 45 degrees to the top.
(Not critical, just don't be too close or too far.)

Hold a pencil vertically in your hand at arms length.

Move the pencil so that the bottom where your hand grips it is
at the base of the tree in your point of view.

Slide the pencil up and down in your hand so that it is now as
tall as the tree.

Rotate your hand 90 degrees so the pencil is now horizontal.

Hold your hand so the base of the pencil is again at the base of
the tree.

Note where the tip of the pencil is on the ground 'beside' the tree.

Walk there. You should now be as far from the tree as it is tall.

Now pace off or otherwise measure the distance to the base of tree.

Mike

> Good Morning!!
>
> After spending the holiday weekend measuring the location of all the
> trees suitable for antennas, I was wondering how tall some of them
were.
> Was wondering if it's possible to figure out the height of a tree by
the
> length of the shadow and the time of day?? Not even sure where to
start
> looking for information on this crazy idea, but thought I would start
> here. Any thoughts??
>
> 72
>
> .mark
>
>
> =====
> Mark Schoonover KA6WKE IS Manager
> Trail Runner, HAM schoon@amgt.com
> ka6wke@wb6dgr.#sca.ca.usa.noam
> http://www.qsl.net/ka6wke ka6wke-1 145.05
> Mobile: 146.52 & 28.470
> Lat: 32.85380 Long: -117.00980 Grid: DM12lu
> =====
>
>
> IS Manager
>
> "Remember, amateurs built the ark, Professionals built the Titanic!"
>

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 11:46:48 -0700 (PDT)
From: Doug Bankston <dougbankston1@yahoo.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [78812] QRPp mobile (900mw)
Message-ID: <20000905184648.28074.qmail@web4301.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

You guys are probably the only group of guys in the
world who can appreciate this...

This past friday, I drove from my home in Stafford, VA to Cleveland, Ohio via the PA Turnpike determined to work at least one QRPp CW mobile contact...

While on the turnpike in the western part of PA, I finally got a qso with Max, WD9AWW in Knightstown, Indiana....Equipment setup was as follows:

- * OHR Explorer II xcvr (set for 900mw output!!)
- * 40 Meter Hamstick mounted on the roof of my Ford E-350 15 passenger van...
- * Radio Shack portable 7ah portable 12v supply
- * old Viking hand key
- * 1 bitchin' wife
- * 2 whining kids
- * 1 old pair of Kenwood Headphones (Thank God !)

who says ya need 5 watts and a tribander to run qrp!

72

Doug W4IDW/QRPp/M

Do You Yahoo!?

Yahoo! Mail - Free email you can access from anywhere!

<http://mail.yahoo.com/>

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 12:57:43 -0600

From: "Steve/n0tu" <n0tu@webaccess.net>

To: <kj5tf@yahoo.com>

Cc: "QRP-L" <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [78813] Re: F00MOT/p = QRP friendly DX, go get him!!

Message-ID: <002e01c0176b\$2cfea7c0\$b0561d82@sg2939h>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Great Going Milliwatt-Jim!

I too heard him in the clear this AM on forty calling CQ - no takers, so I fired up the K2 and nailed 'em w/3watts! No QRP record here but on a low (25') dipole aim N/S ...it's pretty good. His signal was very loud so cndx must have been pretty darn good. I thought he was stateside guaging by his signal.

So how does one get a QSL? SASE direct to his mgr? Or buro? or?

Steve/n0tu

-----Original Message-----

From: Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Date: Tuesday, September 05, 2000 8:35 AM

Subject: F00MOT/p = QRP friendly DX, go get him!!

>He wants MORE milliwatt (any QRP) contacts, so look
>for him.

>

>Yesterday I heard Mike F00MOT/P on 12M band CW, and
>made it past the small pile up with 380mW. My rig is
>the K2, WM-2 wattmeter, and 2 el quad at 70ft.

>

>I used the Arkansas QRP club call NQ5RP, hoping I
>could bag him later at lower power with my own call.

>

>Solar index was 153, and signals just didnt have that
>extra boost for me when I set my power to 70mW minutes
>later.

>

>They are 171 and headed up as I write this, so be
>watching out for Mike. I have inclosed his reply to my
>recent email. His comments show he is looking for
>milliwatt contacts, so go and get him!!

>

>I've also heard him on 10M I think. Check all the high
>bands for sure.

>

>GL, de Jim KJ5TF

>"All Milliwatts, All The Time"

>

>-----

>> Jim,

>>

>> Arrived Raivavae in the Australs last Tuesday, 23
>50'S, 147 40'W.

>>

>> Yesterday I gained permission to place antennae on
>the land, so today I'll be landing equipment amd
>making ready for a little dxpedition.
>>
>> Good luck Jim, I'll be listening out for milliwatts,
>all the time!
>>
>> Summary:
>>
>> FO0MOT/p, Raivavae Island, Austral Islands, French
>Polynesia, IOTA OC-114, 02 SEPT 2000, CW on all HF
>bands, QSL to OM2SA.
>>
>> 73 de Mike, Fo0mot
>> s/v Don Henry
>
>
>=====
><http://www.madisoncounty.net/~kj5tf/>
>Milliwatting Editor ARCI QRP Quarterly
>Join/renew membership QRP Amateur Radio Club International
><http://www.qrparci.org/arcijoin.html>
>AR QRP#2 - Kingston, Arkansas 35.94N 93.47W
>Private email kj5tf@madisoncounty.net
>
>-----
>Do You Yahoo!?
>Yahoo! Mail - Free email you can access from anywhere!
><http://mail.yahoo.com/>
>

Date: Tue, 05 Sep 2000 14:54:56 EDT
From: MikeHeit@aol.com
To: <schoon@amgt.com>
Cc: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [78814] Re: Determining Tree Height
Message-ID: <67.939b6e8.26e69b81@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This is what we teach our scouts From the Boy Scout Handbook:

1. Place an object (or person) of known height next to the tree.

Lat: 32.85380 Long: -117.00980 Grid: DM12lu

=====

IS Manager

"Remember, amateurs built the ark, Professionals built the Titanic!"
>>

Date: Tue, 05 Sep 2000 14:11:05 -0500
From: Lee Bahr <w5drc@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [78815] Tree Height
Message-ID: <39B54549.6E471788@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

<http://www.anu.edu.au/Forestry/mensuration/height.htm>

You can also walk out from the tree trunk until the angle to the top of the tree is 45 degrees from where your feet are located. The distance to the trunk from where you are now standing is the height of the tree.
Lee Bahr

Date: Tue, 05 Sep 2000 14:14:48 -0500
From: Lee Bahr <w5drc@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [78816] Tree Height
Message-ID: <39B54628.EC0D4360@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

<http://www.cyberfair.org/elanora/tclinom.html>

This is also a way to measure tree height.
Lee Bahr w0vt

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 15:09:39 EDT
From: RangerSF5@aol.com
To: schoon@amgt.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [78817] Re: Determining Tree Height
Message-ID: <11.8c2b2d6.26e69ef3@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 9/5/00 2:28:00 PM Eastern Daylight Time, schoon@amgt.com writes:

<<

After spending the holiday weekend measuring the location of all the trees suitable for antennas, I was wondering how tall some of them were. Was wondering if it's possible to figure out the height of a tree by the length of the shadow and the time of day?? Not even sure where to start looking for information on this crazy idea, but thought I would start here. Any thoughts??

>>

I use a compass made by Silva with a built in clinometer. However it makes a difference depending if you'r on level ground or on a slope Standing 50 feet from the tree take a level reading at the tree (0) then take a reading to the very top of the tree 40*. Then take a reading from the first reading (0*) to the ground where the roots start. 15*.

40*+ 15* X the 50 feet =55 feet high.

I usually add appx 5 feet for every 10 * of slope

A 45 degree slope is the same as a vertical wall.

For every foot you climb up you gain the same in altitude.

Another method but a bit crude is to keep you'r 50 feet distance and with you'r hand extended

stick you'r thumb out and estimate how many feet of the tree you'r covering up(vertical)

If you'r 6 foot tall then walk up to the tree and wrap something at the 6 foot height.

Then step back untill you'r thumb meets the base of the tree and just about contacts the item you tied at the 6 foot mark.

After a few times it becomes second nature.

GL.

Bob

WA2HOQrp <tm>

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 20:04:24 +0100

From: "Tony Fishpool" <g4wif@btinternet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [78818] Re: Protection 'tricks' (QRP Woes)
Message-ID: <005501c0176c\$1db54660\$60347bd5@p200>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks for the reference Arjen. For those who are SPRAT challenged,
the article is now on the club technical web pages at www.gqrp.com

72/3

Tony - G4WIF

----- Original Message -----

From: "Arjen Raateland" <Arjen.Raateland@vyh.fi>

>

> Trick 4:

> A power P-channel Mosfet and two 15 V zener diodes. The schematic
was in

> Sprat a few years ago (#84??).

<snip>

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 12:17:44 -0700 (PDT)
From: Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [78819] Re: AT-11 measured loss
Message-ID: <20000905191745.27419.qmail@web3004.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Karl,

Thanks for the data. It is nice to see real measurements.

It should be noted that it sounds like your test was performed with 50 ohms input
AND a 50 ohms

output impedance. Antennas tuners are seldom used when the antenna system's
impedance is already

50 ohms resistive. The transmission loss may be much different when matching

various reactive loads. The loss will change with tuner settings and is also dependent on the Q values of the reactive components used. With many tuners (ex. pi networks) there can be many possible settings that will provide an exceptable match but some will be more lossy then others. Hence the reason why LDG and others may hesitate in advertising loss values. It may be hard to guarantee any hard number.

I suspect that the AT-11 starts with a network configuration that is the least lossy first.

=====

73,
Steve Yates - AA5TB
Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
<http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb>
aa5tb@arrl.net

Do You Yahoo!?
Yahoo! Mail - Free email you can access from anywhere!
<http://mail.yahoo.com/>

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 15:21:04 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <w5drc@earthlink.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [78820] Re: Tree Height
Message-ID: <005c01c0176e\$76b52bc0\$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> <http://www.cyberfair.org/elanora/tclinom.html>
>
> This is also a way to measure tree height.
> Lee Bahr w0vt

This method is very similar to a device Estes used to sell to measure the altitudes of model rockets back in the 60's.

They make a 'pistol' When you pulled the trigger, it was 'free'. You just aimed at the rocket and pulled the trigger. When you released the trigger, a weighted lever hanging on a protractor was now 'frozen' and you could read the angle. Just track and follow the rocket, and at peak (apogee) leave go of the trigger. (They also make a little tripod thingie, but the pistol thing was neat!)

If you knew the distance from the observer to the base (assuming vertical flight...) you could figure out altitude.

They also sold a 'clipboard' type thing that had two protractors on it at either side that 'slid' in a groove along the bottom. It was a 'grid' and you just slid the pivots of the protractors out to scale of the distance the two observers were from the launch pad, set the angles, and you could see the height directly.

While all this is overkill for just checking a single tree, it's neat tricks to know when you see a tower somewhere and wonder 'what if I...' kind of thing.

Or, back to that tree for throwing up a quick antenna. That really IS important if you're a 'backpacker QRPer'. It's really tough to judge standing under them!

Mike

Hmm, I checked, it's still sold!!

http://www.estesrockets.com/cfusion/search_details.cfm?id=302232&co=Estes

Date: Tue, 05 Sep 2000 12:31:02 -0700
From: Dan Tayloe <dtayloe@home.com>
To: Steve/n0tu <n0tu@webaccess.net>, qrp-1 <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [78821] Re: new DC mixer?
Message-ID: <39B549F6.9435A0A2@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Steve/n0tu wrote:

>

> Hi Dan,
>
> Can you tell me more about ur mixer design. Al I heard was it has one side
> band? How is this possible w/direct conversion?
>
> Tks, Steve/n0tu
>

Hi Steve!

Look in the ARRL Handbook for Campbell's R2 receiver. This should tell you more about how a DC receiver can do this.

A short summary:

Classically, a quadrature detector detects the incoming signal using a pair of VFO type signals at the same frequency, but 90 degrees apart from each other (think sine and cosine). This produces two audio detected signals, both 90 degrees apart in phase.

My detector does not need two phased VFO like signals to drive it, but rather a single 4x VFO. It then generates not only 0 and 90 degree outputs (classic Inphase "I" and quadrature "Q" like in the R2), but also 180 and 270 degree outputs. I use a pair of op-amps after the detector, one differentially sums 0 and 180 to get a single 2x net "I", the other differentially sums 90 and 270 to get a single 2x net "Q".

Now, "I" detected audio leads "Q" detected audio by 90 degrees on one sideband, and "Q" leads "I" by 90 degrees on the other sideband the two switch at zero Hz. The real trick is then to phase shift delay one side an extra 90 degrees compared to the other side. Now you get both "in phase" on one sideband, and both 180 degrees "out of phase" on the other sideband. I just sum the two signals using resistors as they come out of the phasing section. One side adds, while the other side cancels out to zero, or at least is 40+ db down.

I think the R2 uses an opamp to take the difference. When the two side are in phase, the difference is zero, when they are out of phase, the difference is 2x.

Neat stuff. It seems to work well.

- Dan, N7VE

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 15:35:27 EDT
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com

To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [78822] Easy Tree height methods
Message-ID: <85.466c74.26e6a4ff@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

SIMPLE TRIG: Use a 45 degree angle and plumb bob. Move towards-away from tree until 45 degrees to top of tree. Plumbbob (line and weight) makes sure vertical side of triangle is vertical. Walk distance to tree and multiply by 1.4 and add your eye height.

(you can fell the tree and walk off the height too--smile) Alan KB7MBI

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 13:57:47 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [78823] Re: AT-11 measured loss
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10009051355440.1116-100000@cannac.ampr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Tell me how to do a measurement with a complex load and I will do it
....:-)

On Tue, 5 Sep 2000, Steve Yates wrote:

> Karl,
>
> Thanks for the data. It is nice to see real measurements.
>
> It should be noted that it sounds like your test was performed with 50 ohms
input AND a 50 ohms
> output impedance. Antennas tuners are seldom used when the antenna system's
impedance is already

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 13:01:19 -0700

From: "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [78824] Re: TECHNICAL- Coax
Message-ID: <000f01c01774\$0f21ea60\$40fab3d1@oemcomputer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Terry

It depends on how long a run you have.

If it is at least 25 ft after cutting off any corrosion at the ends, I'd say hang on to it.

The best idea would be to test it for loss, though. Put a dummy load at the far end, and feed the coax through your wattmeter. Now move the wattmeter to the dummy load end and measure again. If the loss is within spec for the frequency and length of coax, keep it. If the loss is out of spec, it could make good ground wire or radial wire.

73, Bob N6WG

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 16:02:19 -0400
From: "Lofstead, Jerry" <Jerry.Lofstead@hboc.com>
To: "'Marty '" <N5NW@midsouth.rr.com>, "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion '" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [78825] RE: OT: Email charges
Message-ID: <95CB658F8515D211B84B00805FA72866033242CA@atlexc02ntms.hboc.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="windows-1252"

It is a hoax!

Jerry
W3CDE

-----Original Message-----

From: Marty
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Sent: 9/3/00 9:26 PM
Subject: Re: OT: Email charges

On Sun, 03 Sep 2000 20:23:53 -0400, Royce Simmons <w2rbn@prodigy.net> wrote:

>I realize this is way off topic but has anyone heard of a bill
>in congress #602P to put a five cent charge on any Email sent or
>received? Or is it another hoax?
>
>Royce

Hoax. Been around for years. I think the first time I got it was in
1993.

--
Marty, N5NW

Lakeland (Memphis), Tennessee
<http://marty.w.tripod.com/>
N5NW@midsouth.rr.com

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 13:04:59 -0700
From: Mike Gipe <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
To: "QRP-L list (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [78826] FOX: Final scoring
Message-ID: <F988E2FF74F4D111A61F00A0C949D7A928EEC8@mission>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Fellow Foxhunt Fanatics --

The final results are not yet in, but we expect them to be complete in a few
days. What an exciting hunt this has been!

Judging from the preliminary results, we may end up with a two- or three-way
tie for top hounddog, and some of the other award categories may be closely
contested as well.

Our legal-eagle scorekeeper, Tom N1TP, is accustomed to adjudicating such
contests, and has developed a method for breaking the tie scores. Since
foxes, hounds, and committee members all have a stake in the outcome, Tom
has only now released the details, in fairness to all involved.

Unfortunately, Tom's computer is still on the critical list after suffering
a lightning strike, so he asked me to post this to the list.

"In case of a tie, the "Golf Score" method will be used to determine the
winner, awarding points for the "minutes into the session" at which a hound

worked each fox, with the lowest overall total being the winner. In other words, those who worked the same number of foxes will be ranked according to how quickly they did it."

Congratulations to ALL the participants in the summer foxhunts.

For the Summer Foxhunt Coordinating Committee (FCC),

Mike K1MG

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 13:09:22 -0700
From: schoon@amgt.com
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, <k5di@zianet.com>
Subject: [78827] RE: AT-11 measured loss
Message-ID: <c=US%a=_%p=American_Geotech%l=AG-CALCITE-BD-000905200922Z-3080@mail.amgt.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Use two tuners and a dummy load. You'll also need an antenna analyzer that can measure impedance - like the higher end MFJs. Take the second tuner and connect it to the dummy load and then adjust it for whatever Z your looking for. Easy for R+(-)j depending on if you want a capacitive or inductive load.... Then adjust the first tuner to match for 50 ohm impedance and then make your measurements. I think you'll find that you can get to 50 ohm impedance with different settings of L and C - just go for the one with the less L.... Would be interesting to see the results!

72

.mark

>-----
>From: Karl F. Larsen[SMTP:k5di@zianet.com]
>Sent: Tuesday, September 05, 2000 12:57 PM
>To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
>Subject: Re: AT-11 measured loss
>
>
>Tell me how to do a measurement with a complex load and I will do it
>...:-)

>
>On Tue, 5 Sep 2000, Steve Yates wrote:
>
>> Karl,
>>
>> Thanks for the data. It is nice to see real measurements.
>>
>> It should be noted that it sounds like your test was performed with 50 ohms
>>input AND a 50 ohms
>> output impedance. Antennas tuners are seldom used when the antenna
>>system's impedance is already
>
>Yours Truly,
>
> - Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
>
>

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 14:16:52 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: Earl Murphy <earlmurf@telusplanet.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [78828] Re: FS: HW-9 and PSA-9(power supply)
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1000905141534.21336B-1000000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

...and this IS a fine rig folks!.....I've heard the rig on-air and also
seen it when visiting Earl.....it's in perfect shape....

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - SOC #11 & #12 - Whiner#10 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

On Mon, 4 Sep 2000, Earl Murphy wrote:

> Gang:
> I have to part with a fine little rig. I have for sale a Heath Kit HW-9
> (QRP) rig, and matching PSA-9 power supply.
> The HW-9 has all the bands (including the WARC bands), no modifications
> and everything works excellent. HW-9.....\$300 US
> PSA-9.....\$20 US Shipping and Insurance included to US or Canada
>
> Please contact me direct if you are interested.
> 72.....Earl (VA6RF).
>

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 16:40:59 US/Eastern
From: n2cx@voicenet.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: k5di@zianet.com
Subject: [78829] Re: AT-11 measured loss
Message-ID: <200009052041.QAA174662@nss4.cc.lehigh.edu>

Karl,

I think you can come close by the "substitution" method.

Assuming that you can "lock" settings on the AT-11 and you have two of them:

1. Set up tuner :1 to match the complex load. Lock its settings. Now replace the source for tuner #1 (the transmitter) with a 50 ohm load.
2. Connect the "antenna" side of tuner #2 to the "antenna" side of tuner #1 and a transmitter to the "transmitter" side of #2,
3. Enable #2 to match to the load reflected by #1.
4. With a good RF power meter measure the power from the transmitter into #2 and the power into the 50 ohm load from #1.
5. Divide the power loss by two and you have your answer - I think....

Joe E.

You wrtoe:

Subject: Re: AT-11 measured loss
From: Karl F. Larsen (k5di@zianet.com)
Date: Tue Sep 05 2000 - 15:57:47 EDT

Tell me how to do a measurement with a complex load and I will do it
...:-)

On Tue, 5 Sep 2000, Steve Yates wrote:

> Karl,
>

> Thanks for the data. It is nice to see real measurements.
>
> It should be noted that it sounds like your test was performed with 50 ohms
input AND a
50 ohms
> output impedance. Antennas tuners are seldom used when the antenna system's
impedance
is already

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303

-

This message was sent using Voicenet WebMail.
<http://www.voicenet.com/webmail/>

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 13:59:01 -0700 (PDT)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@oakland.edu>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [78830] Re: The Summer Fox Hunt
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.4.10.10009051358100.20984-100000@rotor.dri.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Tue, 5 Sep 2000, Paul R. Valko wrote:

>
> Geez...
>
> Does everyone else think I did such a bad job with the regular foxhunt?
>

I think you did a GREAT job Paul!

Just keep em' coming!

73, Ron

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@qsl.net....SOC #2.....Nevada....NRA LIFE....

.....SOWP 5545M.....WHINERS #1.....ZOMBIE #18.....
....Visit my Home Page.....<http://www.qsl.net/ku7y/>.....

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 14:18:54 -0700 (PDT)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [78831] [CONTEST] NA Sprint (fwd)
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.10.10009051418110.20984-100000@rotor.dri.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi All,

I'd like to remind everyone that this weekend is the NA Sprint.

For all of you who have, over the years, complained about how the "big" stations just sit in one place and call CQ for the whole contest, this one is just for you!

You can NOT stay on one frequency.

For example, if you call CQ, after working the first station that calls you, you MUST QSY!

Be forewarned however that this is a fast contest. Speeds up to 40 wpm are seen with 35 wpm being common.

You can run slower by staying high up in the band usually.

And it's only 4 hours long.

Follow the link given in the following post to understand just how to work this contest.

IMHO it is the HARDEST contest there is! But what a blast.

While there is no official QRP category, they will mark all QRP entries with ** while all low power entries are marked with *.

A couple of QRPers have gone over 200 QSOs! My best was someplace around 170ish.

One of those QRPers who hit over 200 uses only wire antennas!

> The North American CW Sprint is coming up this weekend.
>
> This four hour event is not for the faint of heart - but there is
> a web page designed to make it as easy as possible to get on the
> freeway and merge with the traffic in the slow lane. After you
> get comfortable, you can try the fast lane.
>
> <http://jzap.com/n6tr/sprint.html>
>
> You will find links to the rules and a step by step explanation
> of the QSO and QSY process - complete with .WAV file examples.
>
> I am also happy to announce that the Boring Amateur Radio Club
> has been asked to take over the administration for the contest.
> You will continue to send your electronic entries to the e-mail
> address cwsprint@contesting.com. We hope to improve the log
> submission process with new technology and continue to set a
> standard for other contests to shoot for.

Spend some time listening to the examples. They will help you understand how it works.

Using TR Log as your contest software, if you interface the radio, it will NOT let you make any contacts in violation of the QSY rules! :-)

I look forward to hearing some good, positive stories here on QRP-L after the contest!

Give it a try AND send in your score just to show support for the contest if for no other reason. (But showing lots of QRP activity in the "big boy" contests has helped show case QRP!)

cul,

73, Ron

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@qsl.net....SOC #2.....Nevada....NRA LIFE.....
.....SOWP 5545M.....WHINERS #1.....ZOMBIE #18.....
....Visit my Home Page.....<http://www.qsl.net/ku7y/>....

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 17:28:13 EDT
From: DYARNES@aol.com
To: schoon@amgt.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [78832] Re: Determining Tree Height
Message-ID: <ac.a1b3037.26e6bf6d@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 9/5/00 11:27:47 AM US Mountain Standard Time,
schoon@amgt.com writes:

<< Was wondering if it's possible to figure out the height of a tree by the
length of the shadow and the time of day?? >>

Actually there is a way, sort of. There are probably several, but by using
geometry you could do it. The laws of geometry say (I think I remember it
this way) that if you know 2 angles and one side you can figure the rest of
the triangle. The angle between the tree and the ground would, of course, be
90 degrees. You can measure the length of the shadow, or better yet, just
the length to some arbitrary point away from the base of the tree.

Now comes the rub as I see it. You now need to figure out the angle between
this line out to this far point and a line which would just touch the tip of
the tree. A laser might help with one of those carpenters tools that
measures different angles. I'm not too hot on the terminology for that
stuff. It's sort of the same principal as a sextant.

Anyway, I think you could come up with a reasonably close idea of how tall
the trees are with this method. Undoubtedly someone will come up with a much
better method.

72 de Dave W7AQK

Date: Tue, 5 Sep 2000 14:47:30 -0400
From: "Terres Family" <terresfm@ncia.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [78833] Re: Protection 'tricks' (QRP Woes)
Message-ID: <007201c01769\$bfa5e860\$6582f3ce@computer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

anybody try the suggestion on Joe's Quickies on the NJ qrp club page?
<http://www.njqrp.org/quickies/quickie2.html>
i think mouser carries the required part
jerry aalof

Date: Tue, 05 Sep 2000 17:29:33 -0500
From: Marty <N5NW@midsouth.rr.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU, doctor@arrl.org
Subject: [78834] Grounding question from QST
Message-ID: <q0sarss2ufo6bjm0hek8ca1j8ptb7lto3h@4ax.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

This month's QST has a question on grounding the station, or two =
actually, in
the feature entitled "the Doctor is IN".

In instance one, a user is attempting to eliminate computer monitor RFI. =
The
questioner is told, "A good ground point for the computer is teh little =
screw
on teh cover plate of your wall power socket. Test this by shutting off =
the
circuit breater to that plug and use an ohmmeter between the screw and =
the
ground wire hole. At the very least, make sure your PC is attached to =
your
station ground."

In another question, the questioner who lives in a second floor apartment=
is
given similar advice, and refers to an article reprint "Antennas and =
Grounds
for Apartments" on the ARRL TIS web page.

In searching for the suggested article, I found another article reprint,
entitled "Different Grounds for Different Shacks" from April 1996 QST. =
In it,
the question is asked "the third wire of my electrical outlets is =
grounded at
the circuit breaker box. Can't I use that for my RF ground?" to which =

the
answer is given "No. As noted above the [National Electrical Code] =
requires
that installations prevent any objectionable currents from flowing over =
these
electrical-safety grounding conductors. ... Any RF signal imposed on =
teh
safety ground system causes energy radiation throughout the building; =
poses a
health and safety hazard, and may damage appliances connected to the =
building
wiring system."

This information appears to be contradictory.

I was considering tying all my station equipment together (including the
tuner, which does have a "random" counterpoise, not tuned) with braid and
tying it to the screw on the wall plate. The purpose is to bleed off the=
RF
from the shack (I'm in an apartment). Is the above information =
contradictory?
Am I fixing to tear something up?

I'm writing to QRP-L in hopes of a quick response, and to the columnist
(doctor@arrl.org) for perhaps a clarification in QST, but that might take=
a
couple of months to be forthcoming. As this appears to be a matter that =
a
good portion of us on QRP-L deal with, perhaps public answers and =
discussion
on the list is appropriate.

--
Marty, N5NW

-----=

Lakeland (Memphis), Tennessee =
<http://marty.w.tripod.com/>
N5NW@midsouth.rr.com

End of QRP-L Digest 1935

